CITY COUNCIL MINUTES March 12, 2012

The Honorable Council of the City of Evansville met on regular session at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, March 12, 2012 in the City Council Chambers, Room 301 Civic Center Complex, Evansville, Indiana, with President Connie Robinson presiding. The following business was conducted.

These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript. Audiotapes of this meeting are on file in the City Clerk's Office.

ROLL CALL:

Present: M^cGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, and Weaver, Robinson.

There being nine (9) members present and zero (0) members absent and nine (9) members representing a quorum, I hereby declare this session of the Common Council officially open.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

This evening the pledge of allegiance was led by Councilman Friend.

Fellow Councilmen and those in the audience, welcome to the March 12, 2012 meeting of the Common Council.

TEEN ADVISORY COUNCIL

Blake Byrum, Lexie Byrum, Megan Brasher, Alexis Lasher, Claire Ehrensbeck and Frank Wilson.

COUNCIL ATTORNEY

John Hamilton is City Council Attorney this evening.

SERGEANT AT ARMS

This evening there is no Sergeant at Arms.

READING AND AMENDMENT OF MINUTES

Is there a motion to approve the minutes of the February 27, 2012 meeting of the Common Council as written?

Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman Adams seconded the motion to approve the minutes of the regular meeting of the Common Council held February 27, 2012. Voice vote. So ordered.

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN YOUR MARCH 9TH PACKET:

- *City Council Agenda for the March 12, 2012 City Council meeting.
- *Committee Meeting Schedule.
- *City Council Meeting Minutes from the February 27, 2012.
- *Staff reports and Minutes from February 9, 2012 Area Plan Commission meeting.
- *Ordinance F-2012-1.
- *Ordinance R-2012-7, R-2012-8, and R-2012-9.

*March Schedule of Meetings in the City/County Administration Building.

*Bank of America Home Retention Fair Schedule for Evansville.

ON YOUR DESK THIS EVENING:

- *Resolution Docket C-2012-2.
- *Evansville Housing Authority 2011 Annual Report.
- *National Thank You Proclamation of Appreciation.
- *Amended Agenda.
- *Revised EarthCare Project packet(F-2012-1):
 - -Amended & Restated Proposed Finance Report.
 - -Economic Development Commission Resolution 2012-EEDC-1.
 - -EarthCare Energy LLC loan agreement.
 - -EarthCare Project Trust Indenture.

Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman O'Daniel seconded the motion to receive, file and make these reports and communications a part of the minutes of the meeting. Voice vote. So ordered.

CONSENT AGENDA

FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES OR RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCE F-2012-1 FINANCE

FRIEND

An Ordinance of the Common Council of The City of Evansville, Indiana authorizing the issuance and sale of City of Evansville, Indiana Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (Earthcare Project), and the lending of proceeds thereof to Earthcare Energy, LLC and authorizing and approving other actions in respect thereto.

ORDINANCE R-2012-7 TO APC

M-3 to M-1

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 1417 N. Stockwell Road.

Petitioner: Owners:

Jerry, Betty & Andrea Will, Audrey Christie Jerry, Betty & Andrea Will, Audrey Christie

Representative:

District:

John Friend, Ward 5

ORDINANCE R-2012-8 TO APC

R-2 to C-2 with U&D Comm.

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 3220 Igelheart Avenue.

Petitioner:

Gary and Sarah Cooper

Owners:

Gary and Sarah Cooper

Representative:

District:

Al Lindsey, Ward 6

ORDINANCE R-2012-9 TO APC

R-1 to C-4

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 801 Prosperity Avenue.

Petitioner:

JA Properties, LLC

Owners:

JA Properties, LLC

Representative:

Leslie Shively

District:

Connie Robinson, Ward 4

Councilman McGinn moved and Councilwoman Mosby seconded the Motion to adopt the Consent Agenda as written. Voice vote. So ordered.

CONSENT AGENDA

SECOND READING OF ZONING ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE R-2011-14 FROM APC

R-4 TO C-1

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 901 Sweetser Avenue

Petitioner: Owners:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

Representative:

Morley and Associates

District:

Connie Robinson, Ward 4

This petition comes forward with a recommendation for approval from the Area Plan Commission, having 10 affirmative votes.

Is there a motion to adopt the Consent Agenda Second Reading of Zoning Ordinances and to accept the Area Plan Commission Report?

Councilman O'Daniel moved and Councilman Adams seconded the motion to adopt the Consent Agenda Second Reading of Zoning Ordinances and to accept the Area Plan Commission Report. Voice vote. So ordered. Council now stands at Third Reading which is final action.

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ZONING ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE R-2011-14 FROM APC

R-4 TO C-1

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 901 Sweetser Avenue

Petitioner:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

President Robinson: Is there anyone here representing Evansville School Corporation? Would you please come forward?

Doug Bacon: I am not the one who prepared this but the gentleman had a death in the family and I am stepping in for him. To the best of my knowledge, we are asking to rezone a part of this property for an electronic sign that is being put up.

President Robinson: I think you came before us at the end of last year for the sign. Are there any remonstrators in the audience? Any Council members with questions?

McGinn: A quick question so that we all know. The signs that each of these schools are using now to replace their old signs, they are all the same? All the same size?

Mr. Bacon: Yes. To the best of my knowledge, yes.

McGinn: I haven't really seen a different one. Okay, I just wanted to make sure that is the same size that we had at the last four or five schools that were here.

Is there a motion to adopt Ordinance R-2011-14 and call the roll? Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman Friend seconded the motion to adopt Ordinance R-2011-14 and call the roll.

ROLL CALL

Ayes: M^eGinn, Mosby, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Friend, Lindsey, Adams, O'Daniel, and Weaver, Robinson.

There being nine Ayes and zero Nays, Ordinance R-2011-14 is hereby declared adopted.

President Robinson: This Resolution is being introduced by Councilwoman Mosby who is a graduate of Mater Dei and Councilman Weaver. Councilwoman Mosby, I will ask you to read the Resolution into the minutes.

RESOLUTION DOCKET

RESOLUTION C-2012-2

SPONSORS: MOSBY, WEAVER

A Resolution to Honor the Evansville Mater Dei High School Girls State Basketball Champions.

A RESOLUTION TO HONOR THE EVANSVILLE MATER DEI HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS

WHEREAS, the Mater Dei Girls Basketball team finished the year with a 27-1 record, and recorded the first state title, semi-state title, and regional title, in the history of Mater Dei girls basketball; and

WHEREAS, the Mater Dei Girls Basketball team defeated the No. 3, No. 5, and No. 8 ranked teams en route to their winning the Indiana State Championship; and

WHEREAS, the team members, coaching staff, and Mater Dei community, represent the City of Evansville in a positive manner; and

WHEREAS, the Evansville Mater Dei Sports Program has established a tradition for hard work, teamwork, and fan support; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to recognize the achievements and abilities of the Mater Dei Girls Basketball Team coaches, including head coach, Steve Goans, and his assistants and staff; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to recognize the hard work and outstanding results achieved by the Mater Dei Girls Basketball Team;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Evansville, Indiana, as follows:

The City Council of the City of Evansville, Indiana, on behalf of the residents of the City of Evansville, hereby honors and recognizes the 2012 State Champion Evansville Mater Dei Girls Basketball Team and coaches, for their outstanding achievements.

Applause.

President Robinson: Would you ladies please come forward. Before we adopt this, Councilwoman Mosby will give each of you a copy of the Resolution. Would the coach like to say anything?

Steve Goans: I am Coach Steve Goans and again the support that we had all the way through the tournament. As you know we are rivals when we are in town. We are Mater Dei and we don't carry the Evansville name when we play each other in town. Once we start playing in the tournament, and if you look at the IHSA website, we are Evansville Mater Dei and our fan support from not only our school, but the Evansville area was just tremendous. The response we are receiving from the Evansville area, the letters and cards we are receiving has just been tremendous. We are so excited to have a chance to represent Evansville. We are happy to be here and these are the AA State Champions.

Applause.

President Robinson: Do we have any comments from any Council members or anyone in the audience? Councilman McGinn.

McGinn: Yes, I just want to thank you. You are a reason that I am proud of our City and I thank you for that and congratulations.

President Robinson: Councilwoman Mosby.

Councilwoman Mosby: Again, I would just like to congratulate each and every one of you. It's an awesome tradition that you've carried on and to actually bring home a State Championship home to Mater Dei. Coaches and staff thank you and keep up the great work.

President Robinson: I would like to say we are proud of you young ladies, keep it up. At this time I would like to ask for a motion.

Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman Adams seconded the motion to adopt Resolution C-2012-2. Voice vote. So ordered.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

There will not be a City Council Meeting on Monday, March 19, 2012. The next City Council meeting will be Monday, March 26, 2012 at 5:30 p.m. Committee meetings will begin at 5:20 p.m.

Debbie Dewey: Speaking on EarthCare Project (F-2012-1)

Debbie Dewey: Thank you, we have a guest speaker tonight. Mr. Stephen Geldmacher is the Chief Executive Officer of EarthCare Energy LLC. An International Renewable energy project developer and the exclusive license holder for the Langston total flow let down generator as well as the original equipment manufacturer for that product. After Mr. Geldmacher gives his presentation I will be available for any questions that you may have on the documents that you received on the bond Ordinance.

Mr. Stephen Geldmacher:

Slide 1:

Good evening! My name is Steve Geldmacher, and I'm the Chief Executive Officer of Earthcare Energy. I'd like to thank the members of the Evansville, Indiana City Council for this opportunity to present our technology to you today.

Our technology is incorporated into a device we call the Total Flow Generator or TFG for short. It is "disruptive technology", as it has the potential to radically transform the power generation market as well as create brand new markets in the energy industry.

The TFG has already been honored for its innovation and on the behalf of Earthcare Energy, we're excited to bring this technology to Evansville.

Slide 2:

I'm going to tell you about our company, Earthcare Energy, go through the details of the TFG and its technology, tell you a bit about our target markets and current customers and discuss many of the product advantages and benefits including the economics of the TFG within the entire energy industry.

Slide 3:

-ECE is an international renewable energy project developer and OEM founded in 2010, with business focus in oil, natural gas, and geothermal technologies and markets. ECE's executive team has over 90 years of combined experience in business, energy, and engineering. □ECE has customer relationships with utilities, governments, militaries, and various commercial and industrial interests around the world including the U.S., Canada, The Middle East, Central and South America, Asia, and the Caribbean, some of which I'll detail more specifically later in my presentation.

Slide 4:

As a global licensee and OEM, ECE markets and manufactures its unique Total Flow Gas Letdown Generator (TFG) to extract gas pressure energy from natural gas let down stations. The TFG is the lowest cost power generation technology available in the market today. It can produce 250 kW to 50 MW and up of green electricity. TFG patents were received Feb. 2010, the prototype began testing in April 2010, and was certified ready for worldwide commercialization in June 2011. The State of California approved the TFG as eligible for State Renewable Energy incentives in July, 2011, paying up to \$1.25 per watt for TFG installations. In August of 2011, the U.S. Dept. of Defense contracted its independent engineering firm, Concurrent Technologies Corp. (CTC), to evaluate and assess the TFG technology and application for DOD power generation use. Concurrent Technologies verified the TFG as system and technically ready for immediate application by its own strict measurement and evaluation system. The independent assessment also validated the TFG's efficiency and power generation specifications and its applicability and value to natural gas pipeline systems. CTC gave its highest recommendation for market readiness and rapid deployment, estimating that 6 GW of power was possible at only 10% of natural gas flow capacity on U.S. domestic military bases. In addition to the DOD assessment, The U.S. Export/Import Bank's Engineering Division has reviewed the TFG and issued an LOI granting financing approval for export to foreign countries. And, finally, a major U.S. Electric and gas utility just recently completed a full operational test of the TFG on its natural gas system with total success and no operational issues. ☐ The TFG is a power generation system that processes waste pressure from virtually any fuel source without expensive heat exchangers or organic binary fluids or mediums to transfer

energy. The TFG is capable of utilizing pressure in wet steam, dry steam, geothermal fluids, water, natural gas, and many other waste streams. It utilizes Helical Screw Technology which has a proven track record and empirical evidence of literally millions of hours of operation and tens of thousands of installations worldwide. Its base technology has been used successfully for over 50 years in the compressor industry. It has proven to be reliable, durable and truly cost effective. The TFG's patented coatings and other internal proprietary technology enable the unit to intake contaminants and impurities that allow for multiple fuel source applications. It can produce power from as little as 7 psi compressed air flowing at less than 1000 CFM. It's efficient, simple, flexible and easy to install and maintain.

-Our inventor, Richard Langson, has over 45 years of experience in developing economically viable cleantech green energy technologies, and has earned a number of accolades and prestigious awards in the renewable energy industry. Richard's last success was the Electratherm "Green Machine", a thermal ORC power system that won numerous technology awards including Best of Show from the Geothermal Energy Association, The Wall St. Journal Technology Innovation Award for Energy, and Popular Science Magazine's Best of What's New for the Greentech industry. His success has continued as the TFG is currently an Edison Award finalist, an award that recognizes global companies for the most innovative products in various disciplines such as green energy development and implementation. Former Edison Award winners include Apple, Google, General Electric, Amazon, Ford Motor, and Sony. By investing years of research, experimentation, entrepreneurial spirit, and innovative genius, we developed the method for this proven, low cost, low maintenance technology to operate as a power conversion engine.

Slide 5:

Here you see a simple view inside the unit of the twin screw rotors. The pressure and flow of the fuel source (gas, oil, water, etc.) flows and expands through the unit, turns the twin screw which then turns the generator, producing clean electricity with 0 carbon emissions.

I want to point out that this is not a turbo expander turbine. Traditional turbines have economic challenges in terms of expanding their use to convert waste energy to power. Yet, the twin screw produces efficiencies that approximate those of steam turbines exceeding 60-70%. With the exception of the patented coatings and proprietary modifications to the helical screw, we use readily available off the shelf components, which lowers our capital cost to a fraction of what a typical turbine installation would be.

Slide 6:

On this slide, you see a picture of the completed TFG, ready for installation on site. It comes on a painted skid, complete with the gas expander or helical screw, an induction or synchronous generator, an Allen Bradley control system with remote monitoring, a complete control box with all contactors, relays, wiring, all piping and welding per API and ASME standards, the lubrication system with oil reservoir and pumps, electrical connections to the grid, and full start-up and commissioning. It's also a very flexible system and can be modified to fit any customer's exact specifications for hook-up and operation into their existing utility system.

TFG units are available in 250 and 500 kW versions, as well as larger 1 and 5 MW versions. The unit's lower capital investment costs and compact design allow for the ability to create parallel, expandable, and redundant power generation capabilities on a distributed basis up to 50 MW and beyond.

One of the challenges facing green energy expansion is the number of methods providing intermittent power rather than base load power. Utilities and power producers need reliable,

stable power for their local grids and the TFG is capable of doing just that-24/7 green energy with no carbon emissions.

How else does it compare with other traditional power generation technologies? —On a Total Levelised Cost of Energy basis, the TFG is the most economic power generation technology, whether it's renewable or fossil fuel. It also has the lowest operating cost at less than ¼ c. per kW, since the only maintenance required is a once every 100,000 hours of use bearing inspection and lubrication. The capital costs are less than \$2000 per kW installed. The unit can be grid connected or operated on a stand-alone basis. A 1 MW unit mitigates 10K tons of CO2.

Slide 7:

- 1. The dimensions of the 1 MW TFG is 15' x 7' x 7' and weighs 15K lbs.
- 2. The dimensions of the 5 MW TFG is 22' x 8' x 8' and weighs 26K lbs.
- 3. The units are skid mounted and components can be assembled same day on site. The unit is truly plug and play.

Slide 8:

Here you see a comparison of the TFG vs. typical turbines.

- 1. Turbines are typically susceptible to contaminates due to their high speeds and low tolerances. The TFG does not suffer from these limitations as it can handle contaminants and impurities that would damage a turbine in many situations. A patented coating is applied to the screws, depending on the requirements of the installation which allows a broad range of fuel sources and contaminants-wet or dry steam, geothermal fluids, hot water, dirty gas-directly into the unit. No pre-processing or cleaning is required.
- 2. The TFG also has the ability to handle fluctuation in temperature, flow, and pressure with no adverse effects on the equipment. The lower capital cost structure of the TFG allows any installation to scale their investment to better match year round flows and pressures. Cost is no longer tied to massive turbine budgets and installation to support their investment.

 3. The TFG is designed very simply and can easily be monitored and controlled remotely,
- unmanned and able to control pressure and flows. All units have SCADA monitoring and control system included.

Slide 9:

Here you see an aerial and ground level view of a typical Natural gas City Gate which is where the natural gas comes off of the main transport pipelines that traverse the continent. Our TFG installs off of these let down stations with a simple inlet and outlet tap, acting as a secondary bypass to the main system, while at the same time producing clean electricity. Our system does not interfere with the operation of these let down stations but only takes the natural pressure and flow that goes through them to create the output power. Depending on the pressure and flows from each of these stations, we see ranges of power output from 250 Kw up to as high as 100 MW from just one let down station!

Slide 10:

Because the TFG is a total flow generator and will accept impurities and contaminates, it has many different applications as you see listed on this slide.

Our target markets include utilities, governments, and commercial entities in the use and/or distribution of oil and gas, geothermal, industrial and petrochemical waste streams. For the North American and Global natural gas market alone, with over 2M let down stations, the electricity market opportunity utilizing the TFG is \$132B and \$541B annually, respectively.

Utilities are searching for new revenue streams and the TFG enables them to turn an existing asset in the form of wasted pressure in their existing natural gas pipelines and turn it into clean, renewable energy that can be used to power existing facilities as well as to sell to the grid for new and significant revenue. ECE has extensive relationships with pipeline owners and operators and believes it has a significant first mover advantage in being able to capture sizeable market share through these relationships before meaningful competition exists.

NO competitor has offered a Total Flow Direct Screw Expander Generator solution for waste pressure recovery power generation at these low capital and operational costs to address this demand.

□ Immediate demand for the TFG is proven. ECE's current international development opportunities for TFG equipment and PPA (electricity) sales include Indonesia, Canada, Dominican Republic, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and the UAE, to name a few.

☐ ECE's North American development portfolio includes:

> U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The DOD, the largest energy consumer in the world, is preparing to deploy the TFG at its Air Force and Naval bases as a first step to a full deployment schedule. The Secretary of the Navy has committed to deploying units on its first bases no later than this summer. Through ECE's unique and long term relationships at DOD, discussions to date indicate that a 30 year PPA will be negotiated and signed immediately post installation of these first units. ECE Chairman Ken Haney, President Erwin Washington and I have met with Senators and Representatives of the U.S. Congressional Armed Services Committee, who oversees the budget and administration of the DOD and they have committed their support to deploy the TFG within the various military branches of the DOD. With their current defense budget cuts, and combined with the DOD's goal to generate a minimum of 25% of their total energy use from renewable energy sources by the year 2025, the DOD is excited about the TFG's capability of generating significant budget savings to their energy expenses as well as the ability to help meet their renewable energy goals much sooner than deadline. We estimate a sayings to the DOD of approximately \$57B over the life of our first contract alone. Additionally, ECE is negotiating PPA's with other major utilities in the U.S., Canada, and other countries around the globe.

-Vectren – An MOU has been signed with Vectren Corporation to deploy up to 11 MW of installed capacity on their system and a PPA is in the final stages of negotiation. We have already filed for the formation of the Indiana Corporation that will oversee and manage this PPA.

Indonesia: An MOU has been signed with the Indonesian State Owned Oil and Gas Utility, to be followed by an initial 5 MW TFG order, with additional orders up to 200 MW at completion. This is a geothermal application, with the TFG projected to double the current output capacity of their wells, with individual TFG's producing as much as 20 MW of power.

Others: Additional development projects underway include one of Canada's largest gas distribution companies, and a large Texas utility. ECE also has an exclusive supply contract for the TFG for an oil and gas energy company in Texas and we are also working with the State of New York on a potentially large power supply contract. The total current development portfolio represents almost 3 GW of power worth an estimated \$5B in annual revenue.

Slide 11:

On this slide, you see the installed pricing comparison of our TFG vs. other renewable and fossil fuel power generation technologies as compiled by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. As you can see, the TFG has significantly less capital and installation costs (from \$1K - \$2K per kW) than not only more expensive wind and solar, but even less than traditionally low cost fossil fuels like coal. In fact, we're receiving strong interest from many utilities operating coal fired plants that are interested in replacing capacity from smaller and older coal plants with the TFG, especially in light of the very expensive scrubber equipment costs necessary as a result of the recent EPA regulations to reduce various pollutant emissions.

Slide 12:

In summary, the TFG creates new markets and transforms existing energy markets by enabling customers, whether they are utilities, government entities, or commercial or industrial customers, to turn an existing asset, in one example, the wasted pressure that flows through natural gas lines, into a brand new revenue and profit stream.

In addition to low cost upfront capital costs, we offer a \$0 upfront capital or installation cost PPA arrangement, enabling the customer to easily and quickly generate new revenue with no risk.

The TFG is quite simply THE lowest cost power generation technology in existence today of all fuels and technologies available. With extremely low maintenance, base load power, longer service runs and less downtime, the TFG, depending on installation and design parameters, can produce power as low as

\$7 p/MWH over the lifetime of its use. That compares to other power technologies at \$60 to \$200 per MWH. The TFG truly fits the definition of disruptive technology! And, finally, the TFG produces 100% clean energy with 0 carbon or other pollutant emissions.

Slide 13:

This is a project evaluation form that our customers complete so that we can assess the power potential of their letdown stations With simple information such as pressure, flow rates, and temperature, we can estimate the power for those sites utilizing the TFG as well as the resulting economics in energy savings and revenue.

Slide 14:

That concludes my presentation. I'd like to thank members of the City Council for your time and attention today and the opportunity to present the Total Flow Generator and its many benefits. Thanks also to Mayor Winnecke and GAGE who began working with us since January to bring good paying new jobs and revenue to Evansville. ECE choose Evansville over other competitive cities and states, given Evansville's unique position to support the distribution of our products throughout North America and the world, our Chairman's history and personal exposure to Evansville's need for technology jobs and ECE's need for an experienced and quality workforce. ECE will source the majority of its components and parts from local area suppliers, adding the potential for even more new jobs to be created. This unique joint venture includes a profit sharing arrangement whereby ECE will pay the City of Evansville \$32 million dollars over the course of 15 years, that will help support continued economic growth for the City. Our chosen site for our assembly plant is Park 41, and we are here this week to begin the design and planning of our new manufacturing home. In fact, we have already filed for the formation of our Manufacturing and Assembly Plant at Park 41 as an Indiana Corporation. Our target date to begin production is mid-summer this year. ECE plans to offer a very competitive wage and

benefit package to its Evansville employees equal to or greater than the prevailing local wage and benefits. ECE is very excited to be a partner of the City of Evansville and we look forward to a long and very successful partnership. Thank you!

Robinson: I'm sure we have some questions but I just wanted to say that I am very excited that a new type of industry is coming to Evansville and is paying this type of wages of, I think you said, an average of \$34 dollars an hour.

Geldmacher: \$38 dollars an hour.

Robinson: Councilman McGinn.

McGinn: Thank you, hi. I knew we would be talking and that is why I didn't ask too many questions over there. Just two areas, first of all, what I am not clear on is what happens to this pressure at the gas let down stations if it's not used to turn these turbines? Is gas or pressure disbursed into the air?

Geldmacher: Essentially the way it works is when gas comes out of the ground at its initial extraction point and it goes through the major transport pipelines it has to be pressurized enough to transport over long distances over 305 thousand miles of pipeline in the US alone. As it goes through the system it branches off to distribute into the communities and businesses. As that branches off they have to gradually reduce that pressure. One is that it is going into smaller pipes and two it is going into areas that need a lower pressure to handle it. So by the time it starts out it may be anywhere from 1000-2000 psi, by the time it reaches a home it is down to probably less than one or less than one. It varies depending on the need of the power, so that's the reason for the pressure through the line. What they typically do off the main transport line is come into city gates or distribution gates and they come in somewhere between 500-1000 psi, which is the ideal pressure range for the design of the TFG. Our one in five megawatts units can handle a maximum of 600 psi. That doesn't mean we can't take anything higher than that, we just throttle it down to that maximum before it enters the unit. We send it out at whatever pressure and temperature that the customer needs. They tell us. It also has a natural cooling effect through the expansion process. For some customers that is an added benefit. If they want to use that cooling to cool buildings like air conditioning, they don't have to do that and in most cases they need it at a higher temperature then it comes in and we might have to post heat it before it goes back into their distribution pipeline.

McGinn: When the pressure comes in, it's not like a valve is open and gas goes into the air to reduce the pressure?

Geldmacher: No it's all contained.

McGinn: Okay, so the pressure is there, it's just routed through a series of gates to reduce it to where it is. You just grab it before it's reduced, generate electricity and sell it back to the power companies.

Geldmacher: Yes that is correct. We basically have one simple tap on a tee valve, the gas then comes through our unit and then we have an out valve that taps back into their outlet that goes right back through their system. It's literally transparent to their operation. They also have fail safes built in, if for any reason anything would happen to our unit it would automatically shut off

and revert back to their system. We don't replace their system, we just give them a secondary bypass usually.

Debbie Dewey: inaudible.

McGinn: Okay, but when I first started reading this, I thought does this mean gas is now being let into the air.

Geldmacher: No, it's all sealed, completely sealed.

McGinn: Now my next question is on the sales of this. Do you actually sell these units to these companies and they handle it themselves? Is that how you are planning on making your money?

Geldmacher: Our principal business model is to own the units and just sell the energy. So in other words to give the customer a zero up front cost installation. No upfront capital on their part, no installation capital. We come in and install the units at no charge. We own them and then we agree on a power purchase agreement to then sell that electricity back to that utility or customer. Again, it doesn't have to be utilities. We are doing business with the Indonesian government, other governments we are talking to around the world. In some cases we are dealing with very large industrial commercial customers that have a lot of power need that have these let down stations right on their location. So it is very easy to come in, set it up and they are able to reduce their costs significantly with this.

McGinn: These 500 psi power stations which you say is the optimum for the efficiency of this machine, is that the 2.3 million number in this country alone? Are there 2.3 million of those?

Geldmacher: It varies, that's the total number of letdown stations. We are already designing a system that will handle the higher pressure transport lines as well. so we won't have any limitations on where we can put these. We are talking about just natural gas right now, but there is much more application for this beyond natural gas.

McGinn: Even fluids, you are talking fluids or water.

Geldmacher: Or gas, or gases or water. That's correct, again it doesn't matter how dirty it is or what contaminates are in it. We don't have to preprocess or clean whatsoever. We just take it straight in the way it comes. For example, this oil and gas company that I mentioned in South Texas, they are drilling oil and gas straight out of the ground. It's going through our unit first to then separate the gas from the brine to then sell the gas as well as the electricity to the grid. We are performing a function and we also supply their parasitic power on sight with them.

McGinn: I don't want to monopolize this but now you have me peaked. Let's say you have this ABC transmission line going through the middle of Indiana. A big pipe, say 5000 or 1000 psi, could you put several of these in series in there?

Geldmacher: Yes, you could put them in parallel, you could gang them together for redundancy. For example, I mentioned having some locations that have as much as 100 megawatts on one location, we would effectively gang 25 megawatt units together.

McGinn: And the pressure basically that hits generator number one is the same that hits number twenty five?

Geldmacher: Yes.

McGinn: This is just intriguing, this is just. I'm glad to hear Evansville.

Robinson: We all are.

Geldmacher: It is incredibly elegant but it is also incredibly simple at the same time.

McGinn: I better shut up, I could talk to you all day. This is cool, thank you.

Robinson: Councilman Friend.

Friend: Yes, Steve thanks for the presentation. I'm just wondering, did you have any rejection letters from commercial lending? Did you try to go out and do that?

Geldmacher: We have done that. Obviously being a startup, credit is a little more difficult to come by. We basically have self-funded the operation for the last three years, the development of the units, all the testing, all of our sales operations and gathering our orders to this point. It's tough getting startup capital from the typical lenders at this point. But now that we have PPA's, we are going to be able to finance the PPA's themselves certainly. Especially since they are with sound utilities like Vectren and others that we are dealing with.

Friend: We talked about that earlier, is that when you plan to get the 19 million? We talked about that earlier, on the third year?

Geldmacher: Initially we will be going through private placement, equity probably or a combination of equity and debt. Long term, as we get more established, then we would hope to be able to go through traditional bank debt and get lower interest at that rate. But we know it's a little early for that at this point.

Friend: I noticed from a stand point of a security agreement, you are talking about production inventory receivables. Would you be attuned into letting us have a security interest in the patent?

Geldmacher: We'll have to talk about that one.

Friend: That would pretty well nail it down, because I tell you that would handle it. No doubt about that.

Geldmacher: We'll have to talk about that one, but we can do that.

Robinson: Councilman Adams.

Adams: How is the gas, what energy source is used to pressurize this gas?

Geldmacher: Well it's already pressurized when it comes out of the ground.

Adams: But it's not as high as what you are talking about, is it?

Geldmacher: Oh yes, in some cases, it can be even higher than that.

Adams: So you don't use any energy to send it across the pipes?

Geldmacher: No, not at all.

Adams: So, you are just using natural, the source of natural energy?

Geldmacher: Exactly, whatever it is. Where ever the source is coming from. Geothermal wells for example, tremendous pressure coming out of those wells.

Adams: So, if I understand what you said, you make your profit, your income from the sales of the individual companies' energy. You get a percentage of the energy sale.

Geldmacher: Correct. We negotiate a rate per kilowatt hour, essentially, that we sell it to them for. Then we recoup our investment as well as profit long term that way. Typically the PPA's, they can raise anywhere from five years to twenty. The reason I said our one with DOD is thirty, is kind of an exception, but that's by Federal Legislation, they are able to offer a thirty year and they want thirty year PPA's, in their case.

Adams: Last question, is this applicable to title basins and to navy ships?

Geldmacher: Not sure about naval ships, we haven't really talked about them with the Navy. Right now we are concentrating on the basins worldwide.

Adams: Surely they are going to generate an awful lot of steam, from a nuclear source.

Geldmacher: There may be, we just haven't talked about that yet. Certainly steam in industrial applications is one of them.

Adams: All the war craft carriers are nuclear right now, so they are going to generate steam and I wondered whether you...

Geldmacher: We might, we just haven't explored that yet with the Navy, and they are really concentrating on the basins domestically. They got a net zero energy goal they are trying to meet, as well as energy savings. In fact, the Secretary of Navy just issued an edict saying all rank promotions from this point on will be based on energy cost reductions. So you can imagine their excitement over our product. In fact, we actually had to put a halt to a lot of the incoming calls we were getting from various commanders around the country because they were all trying to be first in line for this. We had to point them back to the Admiral who is in charge of all of the naval facilities worldwide. because they have a priority in mind of how they are going to roll this out and they don't want everybody calling us and mess up the order.

Adams: I recall reading something a couple of years ago that the Netherlands were using their title force, but maybe you need the bay of funding to do it, but with a twenty five foot wave, but I wonder if that would be, if you can use a river, I wonder if you couldn't use a title force.

Geldmacher: Yes you can, you certainly could. Run a river is probably one of the few applications on that list that we showed you earlier that we haven't explored yet at all. Just about every one of the others, we are in current discussions with, we either have orders, in negotiating for orders or exploring it. Even LNG, Liquid Natural Gas, we have some applications, particularly in Central American and the Caribbean where it's really big.

Adams: I bet you New Orleans would love it.

Geldmacher: Yes.

Adams: Thank you.

Robinson: Councilman Lindsey.

Lindsey: I have a couple of questions, I guess you are going to be generating electricity on site? Is that what this is about? Is that how this is going to work?

Geldmacher: On site?

Lindsey: Yes, on site.

Geldmacher: Yes, that is correct.

Lindsey: How are you going to get this into the grid line? Are the companies that you are doing this for, are they going to set up from your generator to their grid to get this electricity?

Geldmacher: It will vary depending on the customer. Some customers prefer to do that themselves to a particular utility sometimes. If it's a commercial customer, industrial customer, typically will hire an EPC contractor, engineering procurement contractor to actually go out and do that work. But that's all included within the cost. I mean there's some difference. We have some persons in Canada that are in remote areas and quite a bit of distance from the grid connections that are different but most cases, especially with the natural gas let down stations, they tend to be very close to the connections that we need.

Lindsey: What kind of a background will you expect from the people to apply for these jobs, electrical, millwright?

Geldmacher: It's really going to vary. We will have an assortment of skilled and unskilled labor jobs, really from top to bottom. Obviously, we will be looking for plant manager, other managers within the organization itself all the way down to administrative, HR. We are looking for the gamut of all the possible duties.

Lindsey: How many jobs are you projecting?

Geldmacher: Conservatively 120, but if the demand goes as we expect it, then we certainly think we will be growing that at some point.

Lindsey: Okay, I guess the simplicity of this generator, this turbine is what makes it so effective, right? It's low maintenance. You don't have to worry about all the moving parts?

Geldmacher: That's a big part of why it's so low cost. Again, the magic is in the modifications to the helical screw as well as the patented coatings. The rest of it is again, technology that has been used for many, many years, and most of the rest of the components are off the shelf and readily available. That is why we are going to be able to source most of them locally.

Lindsey: But do you see a possibility in the future, that these generators could actually be big enough and strong enough that you could actually use them in the power plants themselves?

Geldmacher: Absolutely, yes.

Lindsey: Do you think you could actually step up and that would probably be pretty cost effective? Well I have a lot of stuff written here, but I think you've gotten a lot of mine. Also, can we get a copy of this power point please?

Geldmacher: Absolutely.

Robinson: Councilman Weaver.

Weaver: First of all, I want to say thank you for choosing Evansville and bringing the jobs to the area, and god job to those behind the scenes that did it. I'm looking at this letter from Vectren. Maybe you can answer it or John Friend, what's going on? You want to explain it briefly?

Friend: What I'm interested in is Vectren is looking at going to be one of your customers. I thought it would be nice from an engineering standpoint to explain the technologies. Steve has done a good job of doing that. That was the purpose behind that. When you are trying to get a feel for the customer base, what do they have going on? That's what that was about.

Robinson: Councilman O'Daniel.

Councilman O'Daniel: You spoke about competition, who are your competitors and why are they not involved in this yet?

Geldmacher: That is a great question. This is one of those technologies that when we saw it, we just like, you slap your head and go why didn't I think of that. I think part of it is because it is just so simple. I don't think inventors or most people tend to look at existing technologies for their ideas. They tend to think outside the box, maybe. Although this is an outside the box invention, it is done so with an existing very old technology. I guess that's the difference, Richard took a different tact than most new technology inventors do. We just have not seen the competition, we know there are a couple of other companies that are trying to do something similar but they are way behind us. This has been almost five years in development, three years since I've been involved in it. We certainly know there could be a big company like a General Electric that might decide to get into this one day, but I can tell you, having been in startups a lot of my life, especially in new product design and development, no matter how big they are, it's going to take them a number of years, a whole lot of money to do it. And frankly we believe, as I said, we have a first mover advantage here, the type of customers, the name account customers we have worldwide. We can capture a very significant market share where there is more than enough for us to sustain a very long business here. You are right, today there really is no one out there offering this type of product. We get the same reaction when we talk to our customers,

especially the utilities. They have the same reaction, why didn't we think of that? In fact we have a lot that try to ask some very deep questions to get at the heart of the technology to try to figure it out themselves. But it hasn't stopped them from signing up for it.

Councilman O'Daniel: One of the things, obviously the reason that you are here, is you are asking for a commitment of 5 million dollars through our bond bank. I'm not sure, I'm fairly new to the Council but I have kind of kept up on things, I don't think that we have ever taken that step to invest in a company to that degree or maybe far smaller. So I think it is good to be somewhat critical of the business model and those sort of things. Sometimes it sounds too good to be true and so you are telling us all of these great things about you have PPA, possibly the Department of Defense and they have 7,900 let-down facilities or units that they could possibly use and we are looking at a return of upwards of 32 million dollars over 15 years and you pay back the 5 million. Why can't you get private financing? Why do you have to come to us?

Geldmacher: Well, this is really about, the 5 million is really for the manufacturing facility. That's really what this is about. Obviously we can get the PPA's financed and we are doing so at this point. This is simply a matter of taking the best offer so to speak, that we have and that we feel like we for positioning a manufacturing plant, our first manufacturing plant around the country. As Debbie said and I alluded to, we have had a number of other offers, very competitive offers from other states. While we are going to take care of all of the financing for the PPA's, which can be done much more easily, because you've got a basic utility that is standing behind it ready to purchase the power. This is really about the manufacturing facility, that's what we are doing here and without going too far in commitment I will say that we have the ability for example, on this first PPA with Vectren or it could be one of the others that we are working initially, to literally pay back this 5 million on upon immediate financing of that PPA. We are not necessarily going to wait the two years, even though it is a great little interest rate and we probably should do that, but frankly we want to show the City that we are serious about making a home here in our manufacturing plant. We are willing to do that and pay it back right out of our immediate financing on the PPA.

Councilman O'Daniel: And like any start up corporation, if you do well, I'm sure that there will be bids from bigger companies such as GE to absorb you. What happens to the agreement that we have, 32 million, up to 15 years, do we figure into that equation if you do happen to get bought?

Geldmacher: As far as we are concerned, that will be honored no matter what happens, we've made that commitment. I can tell you that it's not something we're probably going to do ever again. We understand the risk that the City is taking at this point and that's why we are willing to give back in a five or six step type return. We are willing to share that risk as well and take a huge percentage of our initial revenues to be able to do that for the City. It won't be a typical deal, I can assure you. As far as we are concerned, we are going to honor that no matter what happens to us. We don't have any intention of selling and I know that's easy to say now, and then someone starts throwing a lot of money at you. I can tell you that my entire team shares our passion for what we are doing, this just isn't about money, it's not about producing units and we really share a passion for the environment, it's a big part of what we are doing.

Councilman O'Daniel: That is what makes me more comfortable with this, is that the City would capture the upwards of 2.1 million dollars a year based on the first dollar of revenue, not profits or some other figure.

Geldmacher: Correct, when the very first unit is in operation.

Robinson: Steve, what other States were you looking at?

Geldmacher: We had a rather significant offer from South Carolina, from Michigan and we were in early discussions with New York, when we made this decision.

Robinson: Councilman Lindsey.

Lindsey: I've got a little question here. Is there anything in this agreement which I've read through but I haven't memorized it, where we could get your company to commit to a certain time frame to at least to stay in Evansville? A lot of times as we have seen recently with even Whirlpool, companies become successful and want to make more money, so they move to different city with maybe lower electric rates or taxes or even move out of the country. Is there something that could be put in there to at least have a long term commitment from your company to stay here?

Geldmacher: I would certainly be willing to discuss that. Again, I can tell you just getting back to the culture of this team, probably the final deciding factor in choosing Evansville was really not the incentives or even the loan. Frankly, we had a better offer from another State. It really came down to a personal attachment that our chairman Ken has with this area. He lived here for many, many years. Part of his family still lives here currently. I can tell you we are a big believer in US manufacturing jobs. I'm not going to say we won't have a plant internationally one day. It probably will make financial sense once the business in certain countries, for example, we are already talking to Gazprom in Russia, who is probably the largest utility in the world. For the majority of our manufacturing purposes we plan to do it here in the US. This is going to be our home as far as we are concerned, but we could certainly discuss doing something in writing.

Robinson: Councilman Friend.

Friend: I have about three questions to ask you. Is your business plan to do an LLC or a Corporation?

Geldmacher: It depends on which company we are talking about, for the Indiana operation, for the manufacturing operation, that will be a Corporation. For the PPA entity, that probably will be an LLC. Again, as we go out and do PPA's, we have to essentially form individual entities of course for each PPA, they have to stand alone. We may have, who knows, a hundred and more over time, but we will have the manufacturing company which has already been formed here in Indiana as well as the PPA Company.

Friend: The reason that I brought up the LLC because it makes it easier in attracting capital in the LLC's versus doing an S corp. On your budget of \$5,282,000 in the first year, what's the percentage of that in marketing?

Geldmacher: Very little. We really don't need any type of direct sales team. Frankly, our main executive team is the sales team, if you will. We are the ones that have the contacts, go out and negotiate all the deals. We do have a very small select group of agents around the world, particularly in countries that you have to have an in-country agent such as the Middle East to do

business, but that is a small group of people. Marketing is not a big part of our budget. Frankly, our business is about contacts, networking, and word of mouth.

Friend: Final question, who is the owner of the patent?

Geldmacher: Richard Langson is at this point.

Robinson: Councilwoman Riley.

Brinkerhoff-Riley: Thank you, actually I was just going to ask you about Langston. What is the relationship of EarthCare to Langson Energy or Rattler Energy Corporation?

Geldmacher: No relation to Rattler. Rattler was an original partner of Richards when he first started this concept about five years ago. They are no longer associated or have anything to do with the patents or technology whatsoever. We are the exclusive licensee for Richard and the exclusive OEM at this point.

Brinkerhoff-Riley: You can say that you are the exclusive person? Because when I look online at total flow generators I see other companies, Langson and Rattler.

Geldmacher: Yes. Right, those are other dealers that we have as I mentioned earlier. I call them agents, some people that call them dealers. There are a select few. Frankly there are some out there who really aren't doing anything for us. They signed up thinking they were going to do it and haven't done anything. We have some others that are doing very well and are securing some good business for us around the world.

Brinkerhoff-Riley: Thank you.

Geldmacher: Sure.

Robinson: Are there any other questions from any Council members? Councilman Friend, are you finished? Okay I would like to thank you for coming and we will vote on this on March 26, 2012.

Geldmacher: Thank you all very much for your time.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN FRIEND

Ordinance F-2012- 1

Earthcare Project Bond Series 2012

Date: March 26, 2012

Time: 5:20

Notify: Jane Reel DMD

ASD COMMITTEE:

CHAIRWOMAN MOSBY

Nothing scheduled at this time.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN McGINN

Nothing scheduled at this time.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN FRIEND

Ordinance F-2012-1

Date: March 26, 2012

Time: 5:20

Notify: Jane Reel DMD

Earthcare Project Bond Series 2012

Youth Leadership Grant Subcommittee Mtg.

Date: April 9, 2012

Chairman Dan Adams

Time: 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Members: Mosby, O'Daniel,

Room 318

Brinkerhoff-Riley, Lindsey

Youth Sports Grant Subcommittee Mtg.

Date: April 10, 2012

Chairman Dan M^eGinn

Time: 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Members: Mosby, Weaver, Friend, Robinson

Room 301

Robinson: Is there anyone in the audience with any comments? Mr.and Mrs.Braker, anyone in the audience have anything? No one has anything?

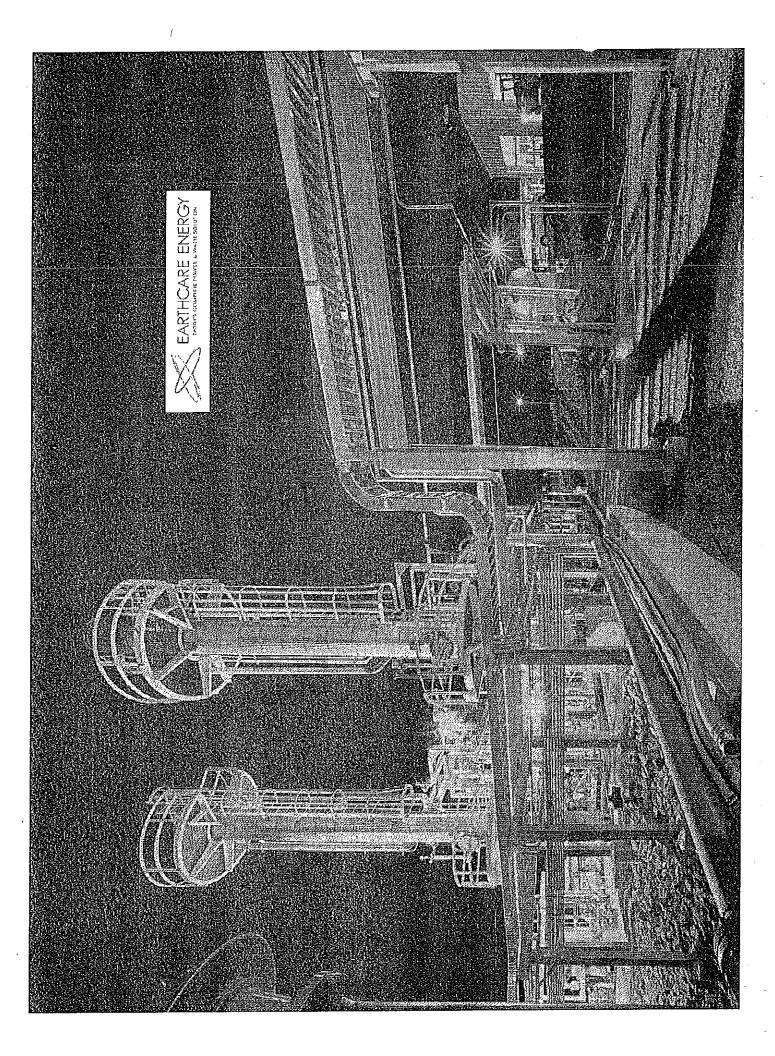
ADJOURNMENT

Councilwoman Mosby moved and Councilman McGinn seconded the motion to adjourn. Voice Vote. So Ordered.

Meeting adjourned at 6:35 p.m.

Alberta Matlock, City Clerk

Constance Robinson, President



- Introductions
- The Technology
- The Economics



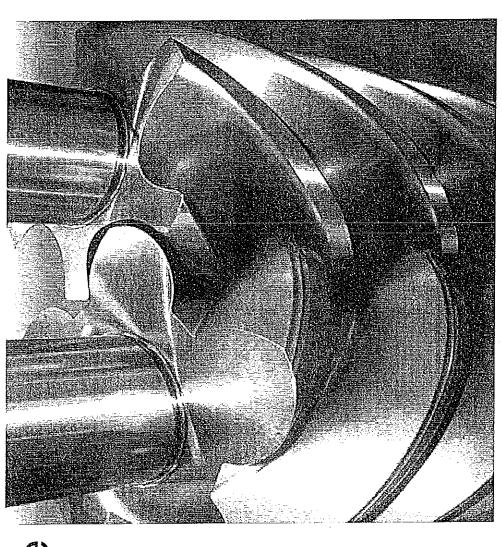
- Founded in 2010
- Business: International Renewable Energy Project Developer/OEM-U.S./Middle East/Asia/Central America
- Utility, Government, Military, Commercial
- Geothermal, Oil & Gas, Bio-Waste to Energy
- 90+ years business, energy, engineering exp.
- www.earthcareenergy.com



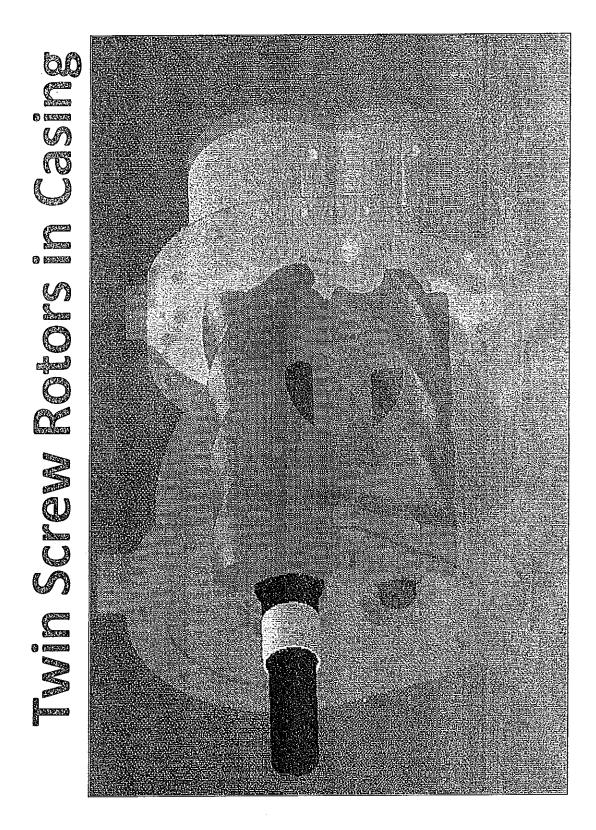
▶45 Years Experience

Generates electricityfrom wastedpressure

➤ Utilizes helical screw technology







Available now: 250, 500 kw 1 MW 5 MW Low Maintenance (every 100k hrs.)

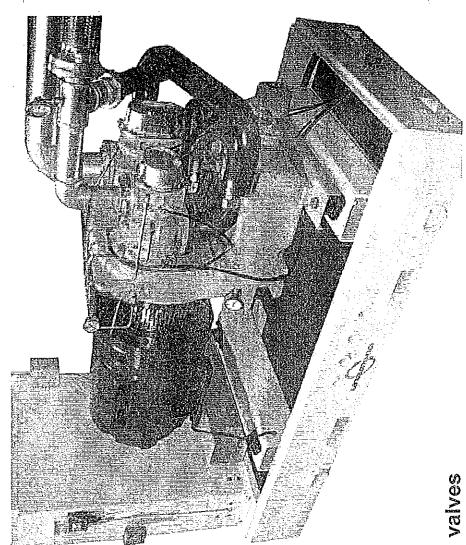
Low Operating Cost > ¼ ¢ per kW

Base load 24/7 operation

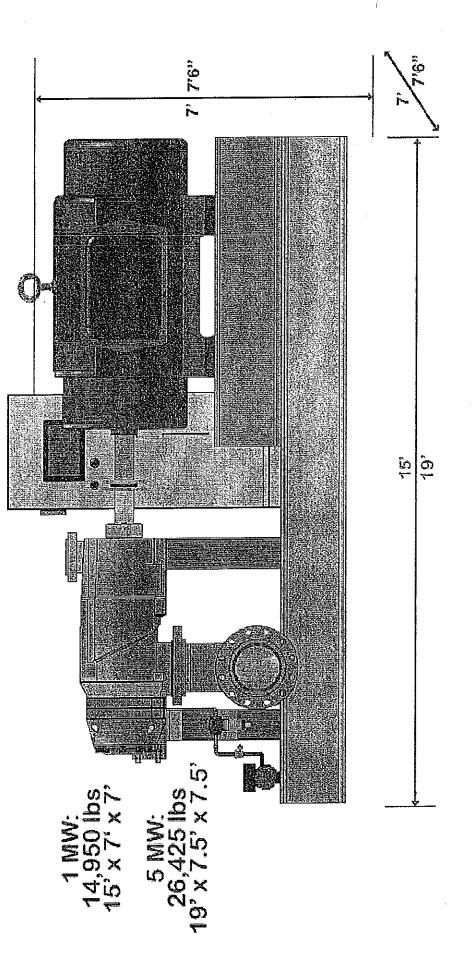
Grid connected or stand alone

Can replace gas regulators or throttling valves

1 MW unit mitigates 10,000 tons of CO2



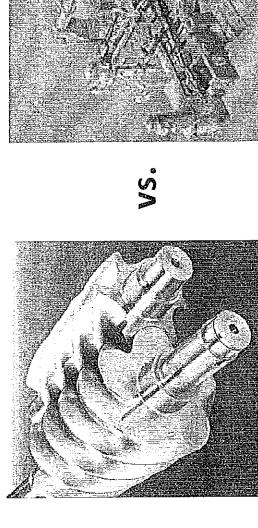


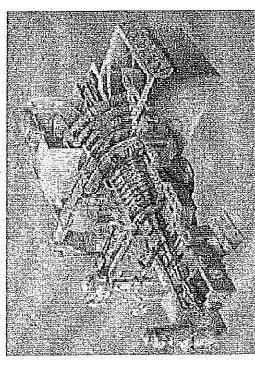




Technology Sology

Total Flow Gas Letdown Generator vs. Turbines





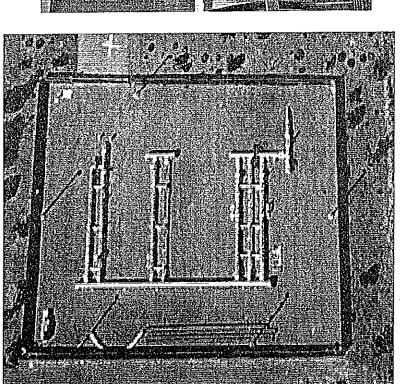
- Robust, proven technology, millions of hours of proven efficiency
- Low opex cost significantly less than conventional turbine or other green technology I
- Will run impurities and contaminants
- Utilizes proven, off-the-shelf components
- Remote monitored and controlled

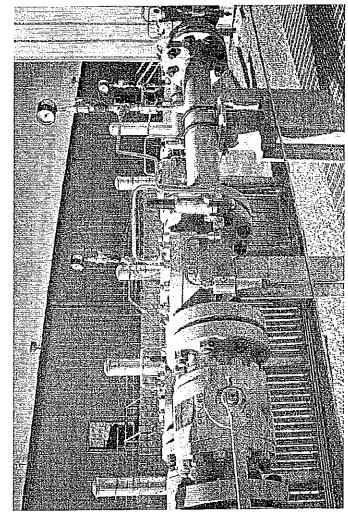


Gas Letdown Station

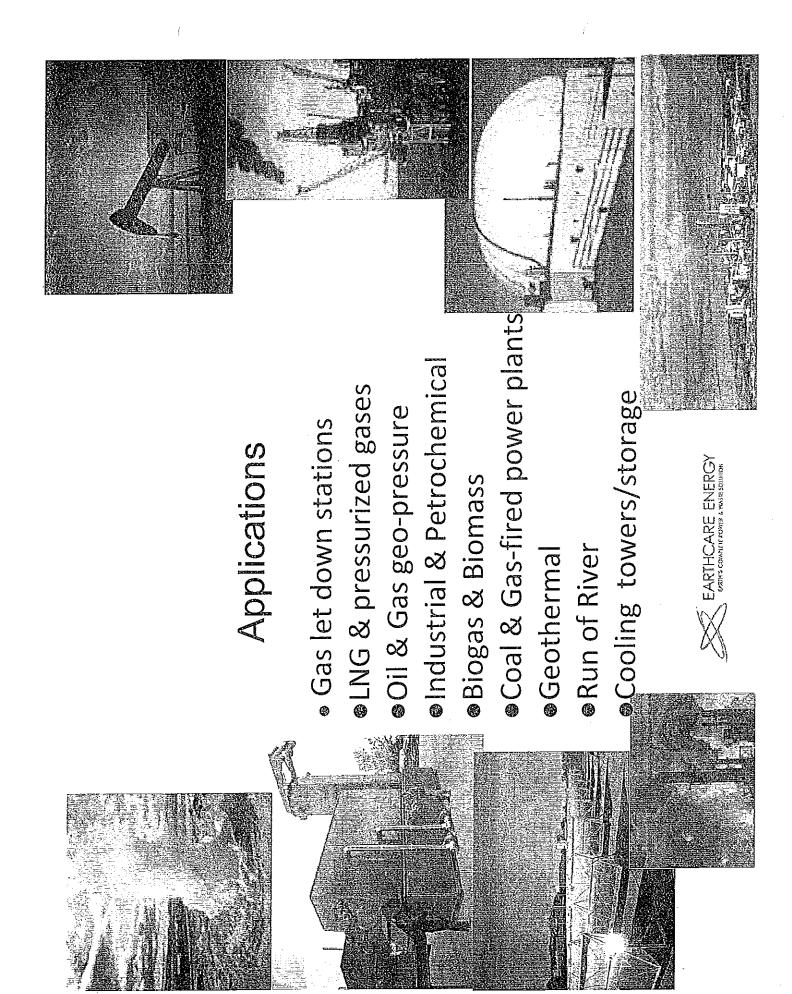
Aerial View

Ground Level View

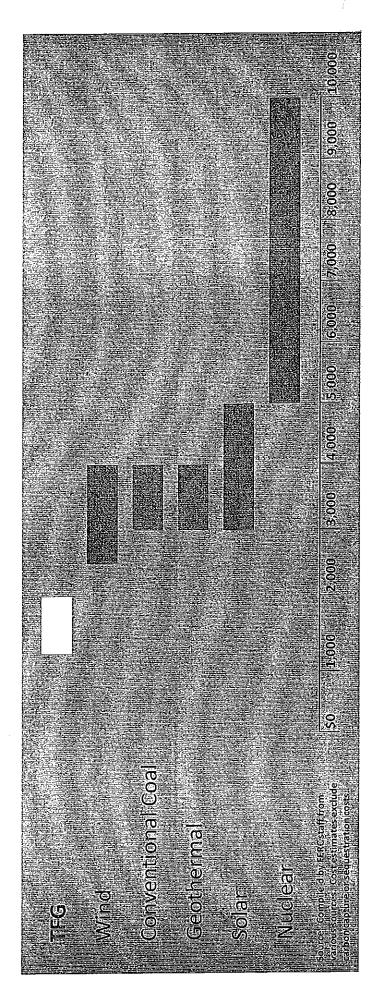








Installed pricing/kW of generation technologies compared to TFG





Total Flow Gas Let Down Generator Denoff Summary

Generous Profits Utilizing Existing Natural Gas Pipeline Assets and Wasted Pressure

No Upfront Capital via PPA

Lowest Cost Power Generation

Zero Fossil Fuel and Zero Emissions



The Next Step

Thank you for completing the information about your prospective project. We will rely on this information to analyze the potential of your application in order to grole you. If actual data is not available, please indicate estimates with an *.

SAN EARTHOARE ENERGY

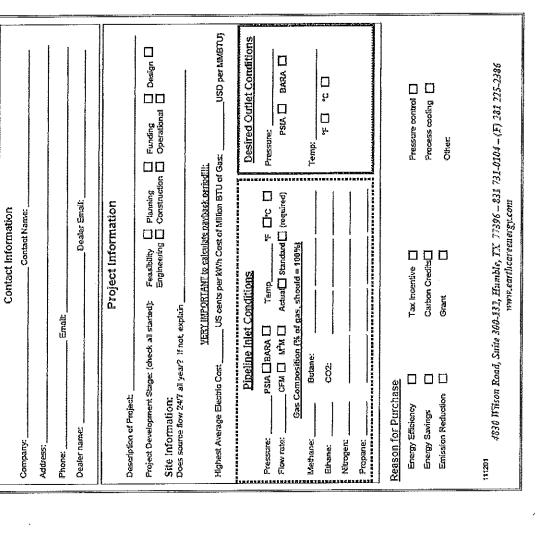
Project Evaluation

Steps:

1. Get this form on the web www.earthcareenergy.com/forms

2. Send it to us

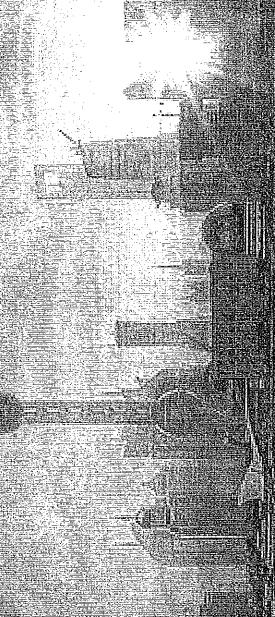
3. We'll calculate the estimated power output potential and application economics





TO THE TO THE THE THE SERVE





TFG vs. Competing Technologies

	Uses Fossil Fuel	Emission Free	Base Load	Distributed	Generation Cost (1)
Renewables:			, /s. m		AA VAA
TFG	no	yes	yes	yes	1% - 2% ¢
Geothermal	no	yes	yes	ou	5-7¢
Wind	no	yes	ou	no	5 - 10 ¢
Biomass	ou	yes	yes	yes	7-8¢
Solar Thermal	ou	yes	ou	yes	9-12¢
Photovoltaics	no	yes	ou	yes	12 - 20 ¢
Fossil Fuels:					
Gas Turbines	yes	no	yes	yes	7-11¢
Public Utilities	yes	no	yes	yes	7 - 12 ¢
Coal Plants	yes	no	yes	yes	8 - 14 ¢
Diesel	yes	ou	yes	yes	45 - 150 ¢

Information derived from various sources including Goldman Sachs Industry Reports, NV Energy & National Renewables Energy Laboratory calculations based data from National Labs, DOE, EPRI, PERI, GPRA and OPT.

(1) Includes CAPEX and OPEX



City Council Agenda Evansville, Indiana March 12, 2012 Civic Center, Room 301 5:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS

TEEN ADVISORY COUNCIL

READING AND AMENDMENT OF MINUTES

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS

CONSENT AGENDA

FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES OR RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCE F-2012-1

FINANCE

FRIEND

An Ordinance of the Common Council of The City of Evansville, Indiana authorizing the issuance and sale of City of Evansville, Indiana Taxable Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (Earthcare Project), and the lending of proceeds thereof to Earthcare Energy, LLC and authorizing and approving other actions in respect thereto.

ORDINANCE R-2012-7 TO APC

M-3 to M-1

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 1417 N. Stockwell Road.

Petitioner:

Jerry, Betty & Andrea Will, Audrey Christie

Owners:

Jerry, Betty & Andrea Will, Audrey Christie

Representative:

District:

John Friend, Ward 5

ORDINANCE R-2012-8 TO APC

R-2 to C-2 with U&D Comm.

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 3220 Igelheart Avenue.

Petitioner:

Gary and Sarah Cooper

Owners:

Gary and Sarah Cooper

Representative:

District:

Al Lindsey, Ward 6

ORDINANCE R-2012-9 TO APC

R-1 to C-4

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 801 Prosperity Avenue.

Petitioner:

JA Properties, LLC

Owners:

JA Properties, LLC

Representative:

Leslie Shively

District:

Connie Robinson, Ward 4

Cit, Louncil Agenda Evansville, Indiana March 12, 2012 Civic Center, Room 301 5:30 p.m.

CONSENT AGENDA

SECOND READING OF ZONING ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE R-2011-14 FROM APC R-4 TO C-1

An Ordinance to Persona Cortain Peal Estate in the City of Evensyille, State of Indiana

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 901 Sweetser Avenue

Petitioner:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

Owners:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

Representative:

Morley and Associates

District:

Connie Robinson, Ward 4

This petition comes forward with a recommendation for approval from the Area Plan Commission, having 10 affirmative votes.

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ZONING ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE R-2011-14

FROM APC

R-4 TO C-1

An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 901 Sweetser Avenue

Petitioner:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

There will not be a City Council Meeting on Monday, March 19, 2012. The next City Council meeting will be Monday, March 26, 2012 at 5:30 p.m. Committee meetings will begin at 5:20 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

March 12, 2012
ASD COMMITTEE:

CHAIRWOMAN MOSBY

Nothing scheduled at this time.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN McGINN

Nothing scheduled at this time.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN FRIEND

Ordinance F-2012- 1 Date: March 26, 2012 Earthcare Project Bond Series 2012

Time: 5:20

Notify: Jane Reel DMD

The Honorable Council of the City of Evansville is hereby called to order. Madam Clerk, please call the roll.

ROLL CALL					
MOSBY LINDSEY WEAVER					
BRINKERHOFF-RILEY ADAMS ROBINSON					
There being <u>q</u> members present, <u>o</u> members absent, and <u>q</u> members representing a quorum, I hereby declare this session of Common Council officially opened.					
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE This evening the pledge of allegiance will be led by Friend.					
Fellow Councilmen and those in the audience, welcome to the November 14, 2011 meeting of the Common Council.					
RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS Are there any students in the audience who would like to be recognized?					
SCHOOL: SCHOOL: NAME: NAME:					
TEEN ADVISORY COUNCIL Blake Byrum Meghan Lasher Lexie Lasher Teen Advisory Council Claire Ehrensbect Frank Wilson					
COUNCIL ATTORNEY This evening John Hamilton is City Council Attorney.					
SERGEANT AT ARMS This evening Officer is our Sergeant at Arms.					
READING AND AMENDMENT OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING Is there a motion to approve the minutes of the February 27, 2012 meeting of the Common Council as written?					
Councilman Mashy moved and Councilman Adams seconded the motion that the minutes of the regular meeting of the Common Council held February 27, 2012 be approved as written. Voice vote.					

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN YOUR MARCH 9TH PACKET:

- *City Council Agenda for the March 12, 2012 City Council meeting.
- *Committee Meeting Schedule.
- *City Council Meeting Minutes from the February 27, 2012 City Council Meeting.
- *Staff reports and Minutes from February 9, 2012 Area Plan Commission meeting.
- *Ordinance F-2012-1.
- *Ordinance R-2012-7, R-2012-8, and R-2012-9.
- *March Schedule of Meetings in the City/County Administration Building.
- *Bank of America Home Retention Fair Schedule for Evansville.

ON YOUR DESK THIS EVENING:

- *Resolution Docket C-2012-2.
- *Evansville Housing Authority 2011 Annual Report.
- *National Thank You Proclamation of Appreciation.
- *Amended Agenda.
- *Revised EarthCare Project packet(F-2012-1):

Amended & Restated Proposed Finance Report.

Economic Development Commission Resolution 2012-EEDC-1.

EarthCare Energy LLC loan agreement.

EarthCare Project Trust Indenture.

Councilman Mosby moved and Councilman 81 Dawie				
seconded the motion to receive, file and make these reports and communications a part of				
the minutes of the meeting. Voice voteSo ordered				

		1 460 5				
CONSENT ACEND	1					
CONSENT AGENDA FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES OR RESOLUTIONS						
ORDINANCE F-201	<u> </u>	RIEND				
						
	Common Council of The City of Evansville, Indiana author					
	City of Evansville, Indiana Taxable Economic Development					
	es 2012 (Earthcare Project), and the lending of proceeds the					
Earthcare Energy, LL	C and authorizing and approving other actions in respect th	ereto.				
ORDINANCE R-20	12-7 TO APC M-:	3 to M-1				
An Ordinance to Rezo	one Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of In	ıdiana,				
more commonly know	wn as 1417 N. Stockwell Road.					
Petitioner:	Jerry, Betty & Andrea Will, Audrey Christie					
Owners:	Jerry, Betty & Andrea Will, Audrey Christie					
Representative:						
District:	John Friend, Ward 5					
ORDINANCE R-20						
	one Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of In	ıdiana,				
•	wn as 3220 Igelheart Avenue.					
Petitioner:	Gary and Sarah Cooper					
Owners:	Gary and Sarah Cooper					
Representative:						
District:	Al Lindsey, Ward 6					
ORDINANCE R-201	12.0 TO APC D.	1 to C-4				
	one Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of In					
	wn as 801 Prosperity Avenue.	Mana,				
Petitioner:	JA Properties, LLC					
	JA Properties, LLC JA Properties, LLC					
Owners:	.					
Representative: District:	Leslie Shively					
District:	Connie Robinson, Ward 4					
•						
110	e G: N					
Committee 1	· · · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Councilman	rend moved and Councilman Mosby	→				
seconded the motion t	to receive file and make these reports and communications	a nart of				

the minutes of the meeting. Voice vote. So ordered.

CONSENT AGENDA

SECOND READING OF ZONING ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE R-2011-14 FROM APC R-4 TO C-1
An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana,

more commonly known as 901 Sweetser Avenue

Petitioner:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

Owners:

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

Representative:

Morley and Associates

District:

Connie Robinson, Ward 4

This petition comes forward with a recommendation for approval from the Area Plan Commission, having 10 affirmative votes.

Is there a motion to adopt the Consent Agenda Second Reading of Zoning Ordinances and to accept the Area Plan Commission Report?

REGULAR AGENDA

THIRD READING OF ZONING ORDINANCES

ORDINANCE R-2011-14 FROM APC R-4 TO C-1
An Ordinance to Rezone Certain Real Estate in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, more commonly known as 901 Sweetser Avenue

Petitioner:

There being

ADOPTED/DENIED.

. Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

McGiNN Mr. Bates

Councilman Mobby moved and Councilman Field seconded the motion to adopt Ordinance R-2011-14 and call the roll.

ROLL CALL

McGINN ROBINSON

FRIEND

WATTS

ROBINSON

ROBINSON

ADAMS

ROBINSON

WATTS

ROBINSON

ROBINSON

WATTS

ROBINSON

ROBINSON

WATTS

ROBINSON

ROBINSON

ROBINSON

ROBINSON

WATTS

ROBINSON

Ayes and Nays, Ordinance R-2011-14 is hereby declared

Is there a motion to adopt Ordinance R-2011-14 and call the roll?

RESOLUTION DOCKET RESOLUTION C-2012-2	SPONSORS: MOSBY, WE	AVED
A Resolution to Honor the Evansville Mat Champions.	ter Dei High School Girls State Basketh	pall
Councilman	d Councilman secondice vote. So ordered.	nded the
MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS There will not be a City Council Meeting of Council meeting will be Monday, March 2 begin at 5:20 p.m.	26, 2012 at 5:30 p.m. Committee meeting	ngs will.
Debbie Dewey: Speaking on EarthCare Pr	roject (F-2012-1) Gel	dmachen
COMMITTEE REPORTS: ASD COMMITTEE: Nothing scheduled at this time.	coject (F-2012-1) Stephen CHAIRWOMAN MOSBY	Robinson McGinn Galdmacher Galdmacher
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE: Nothing scheduled at this time.	CHAIRMAN McGINN	Galdmacher
FINANCE COMMITTEE: Ordinance F-2012- 1 Date: March 26, 2012 Time: 5:20 Notify: Jane Reel DMD	CHAIRMAN FRIEND Earthcare Project Bond Series 2012	Debby Dowey
Youth Leadership Grant Subcomm Date: April 9, 2012 Time: 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Room 318	nittee Mtg. Chairman Dan Adams Members: Mosby, O'Daniel, Brinkerhoff-Riley, Lindsey	McGinn Geldmacher McGinn Geldmacher
Youth Sports Grant Subcommittee Date: April 10, 2012 Time: 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Room 301	e Mtg. Chairman Dan M ^c Ginn Members: Mosby, Weaver, Friend Robinson	mc G:NN Geldmacher
<u>ADJOURNMENT</u>		Cold macher
Councilman Mosby moved	and Councilman MCGiWW	MCGINN
seconded the motion to adjourn. Voice Vo		- 11
Meeting adjourned atp.m.		Geldmader Friend
Coach Steve Goings McGinn Robinson Mosby		Geldmocher Friend Goldmacher Friend Adams